



# **Extrusion Modules (WBS 1.5/2.5)**

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**University of Minnesota**

**NOvA Review**  
**August 16, 2006**

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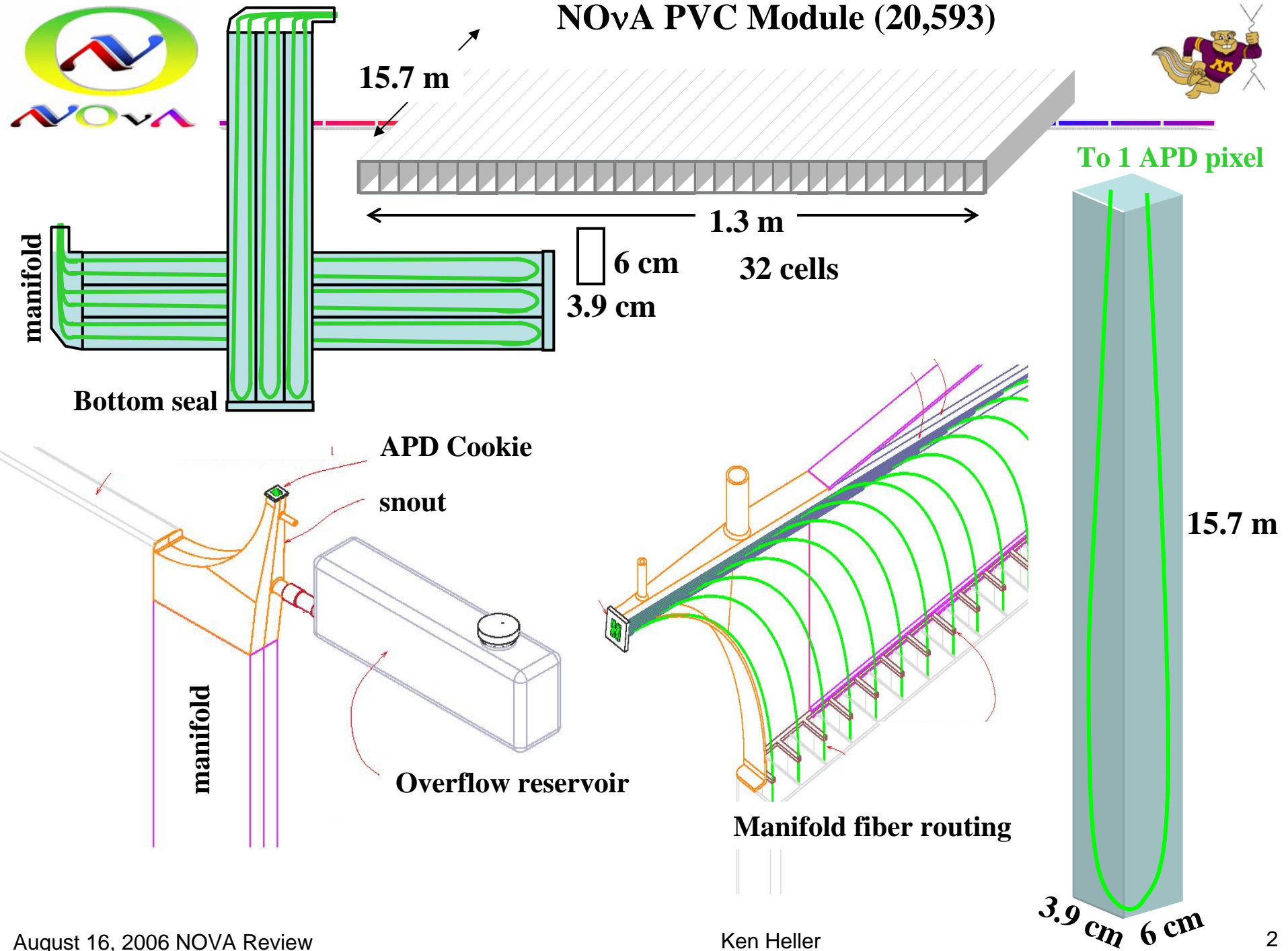
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# NOvA PVC Module (20,593)





# Results of Lehman Review



## PVC Modules

### Recommendations:

- Ready for CD-1 approval.
- Revisit the time and motion studies for module assembly using experience gained with 16 cell extrusions. **16 cell extrusions not yet delivered**
- Perform an ergonomic assessment for module assembly, in particular the manual trolley crane movement. **Need 16 cell extrusions and crane**
- Design the fiber retainer to maintain fiber bend radius for filling and during transportation. **Prototype designed**
- Develop a plan for use and maintenance of the vacuum lifters. **Not yet**



# Lehman Comments



The committee commends the team for their effort and progress so far, and comments that:

- labor estimates for module assembly appear lean. **Will revise with 16 cell extrusions**
- although 100% contingency on labor for assembly seem high, the time allotted for the tasks appear tight, so the high contingency is justified.
- more engineering effort needs to be focused on module assembly time and motion studies. **Design of modules and elements progressing**
- consider increasing the number of bridge cranes to one per assembly cell; include stops to limit trolley travel in each cell. **Yes**
- consider scissor tables, etc., for module movement and assembly. **Yes**
- design tooling to clamp the end plug manifold and bottom plate to the extrusion during gluing. **Assembly method changes**
- evaluate and define the epoxy for vertical curing. **In progress**
- methodology for the cost estimate appears adequate.
- the task manager shows surprisingly good connection to the schedules.
- manpower appears to be adequate to get to CD-2. The team realizes the need to hire the first factory manager soon. **Begins September 15**
- structural analysis support appears somewhat thin.
- the team should evaluate the engineering manpower profile between the R&D and production phases for continuity. **Yes**



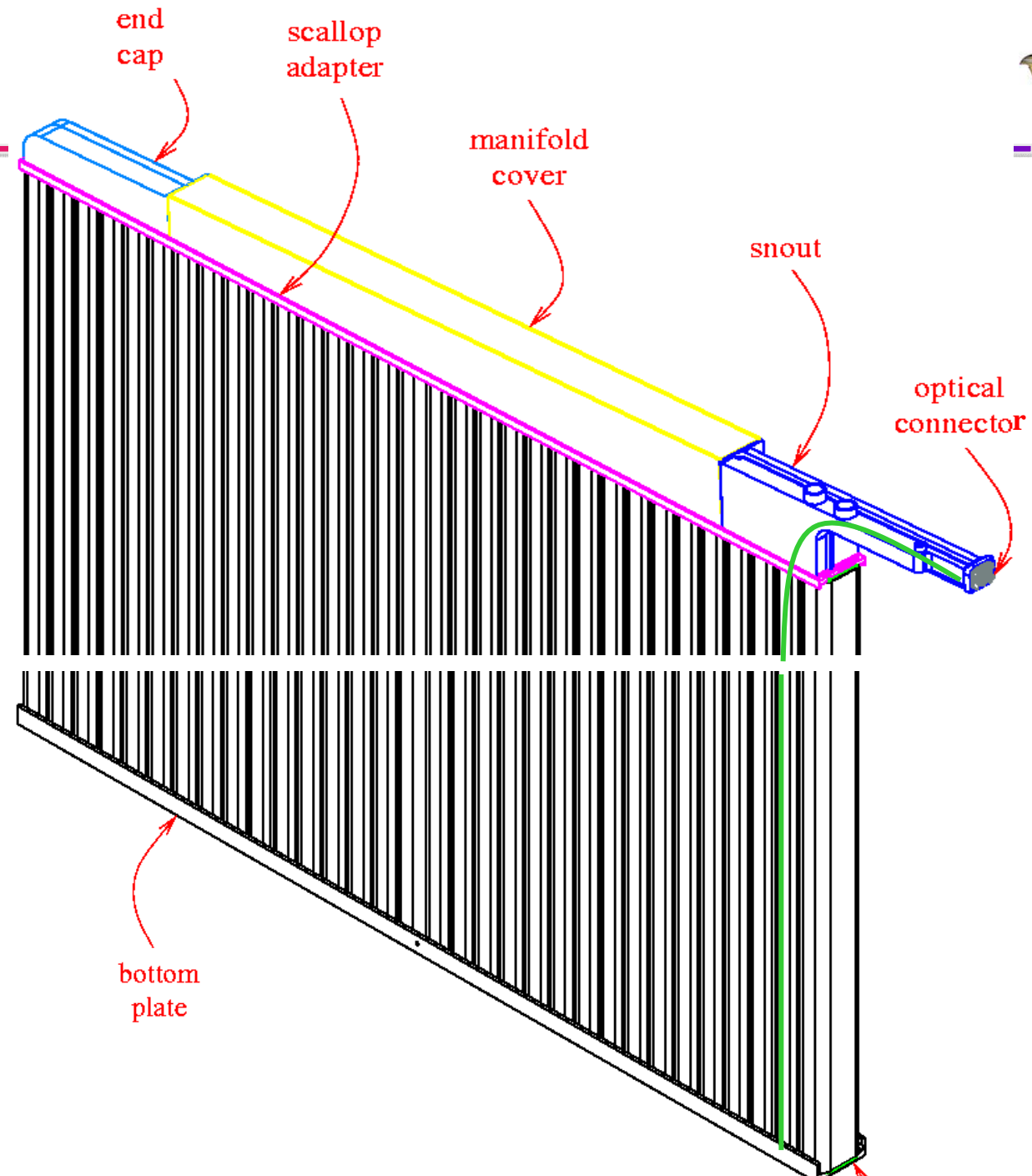
# Major Progress



- **Manifold Design**
- **End Seal Design**
- **Sealing and leak detection**
- **Assembly procedure**
- **Machines**
- **Quality Control**



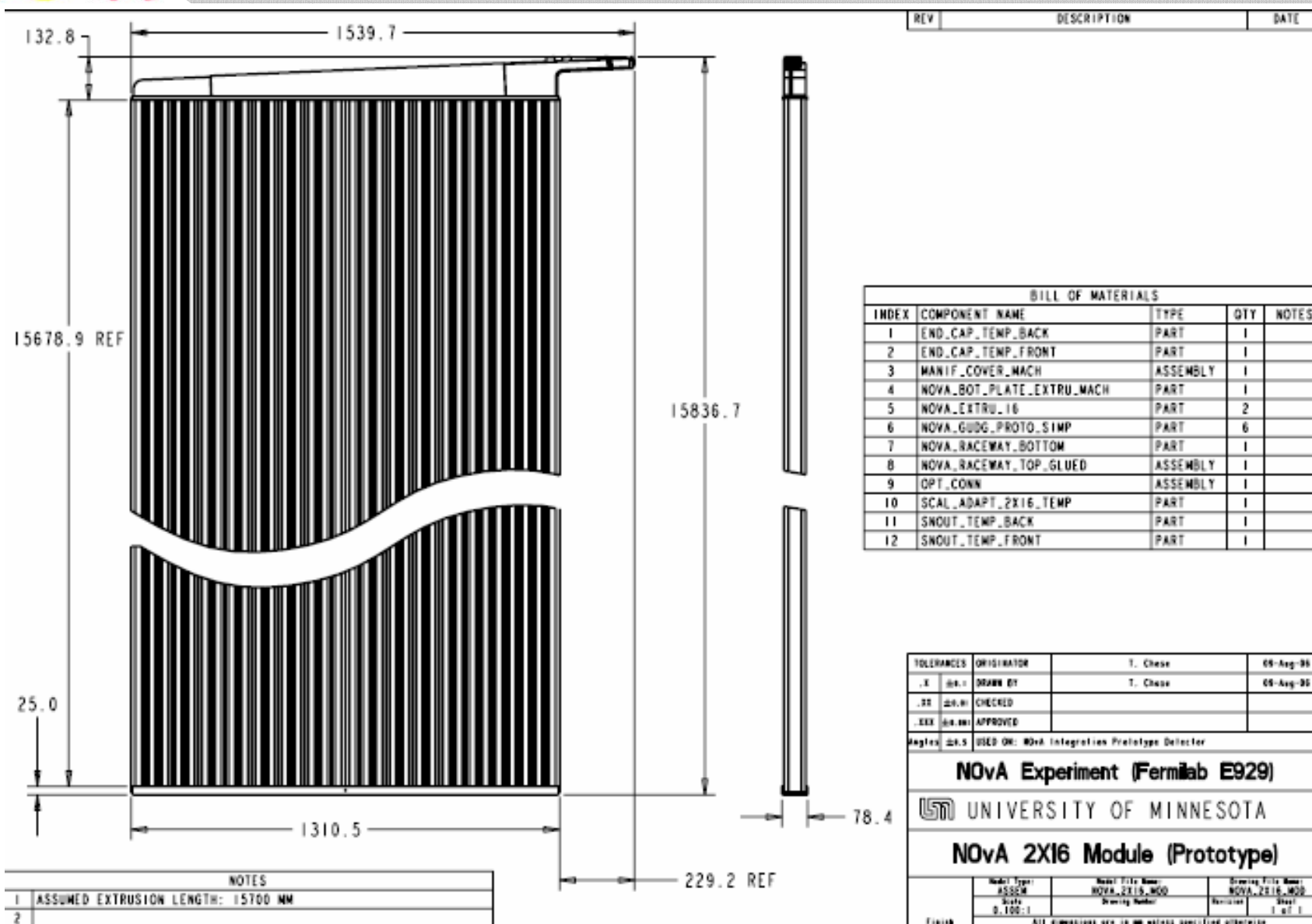
# Module Design





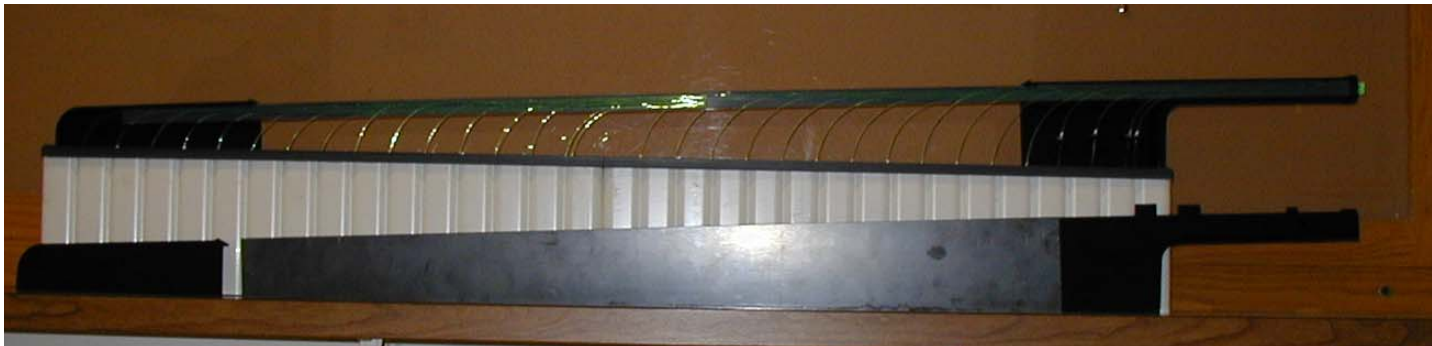


# Module Dimensions





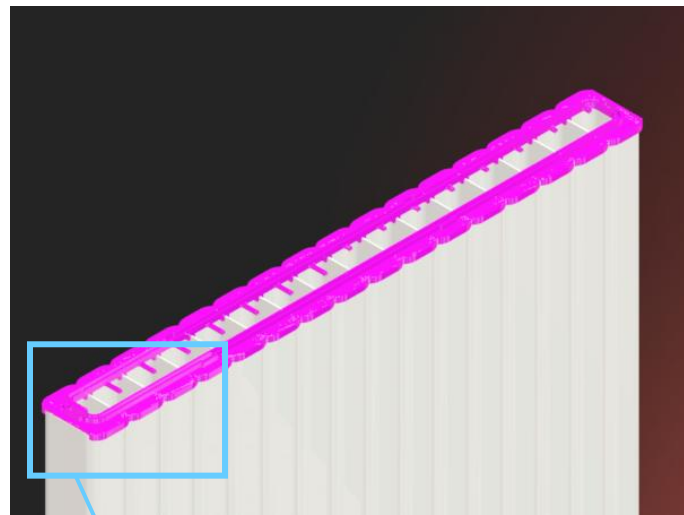
# Manifold



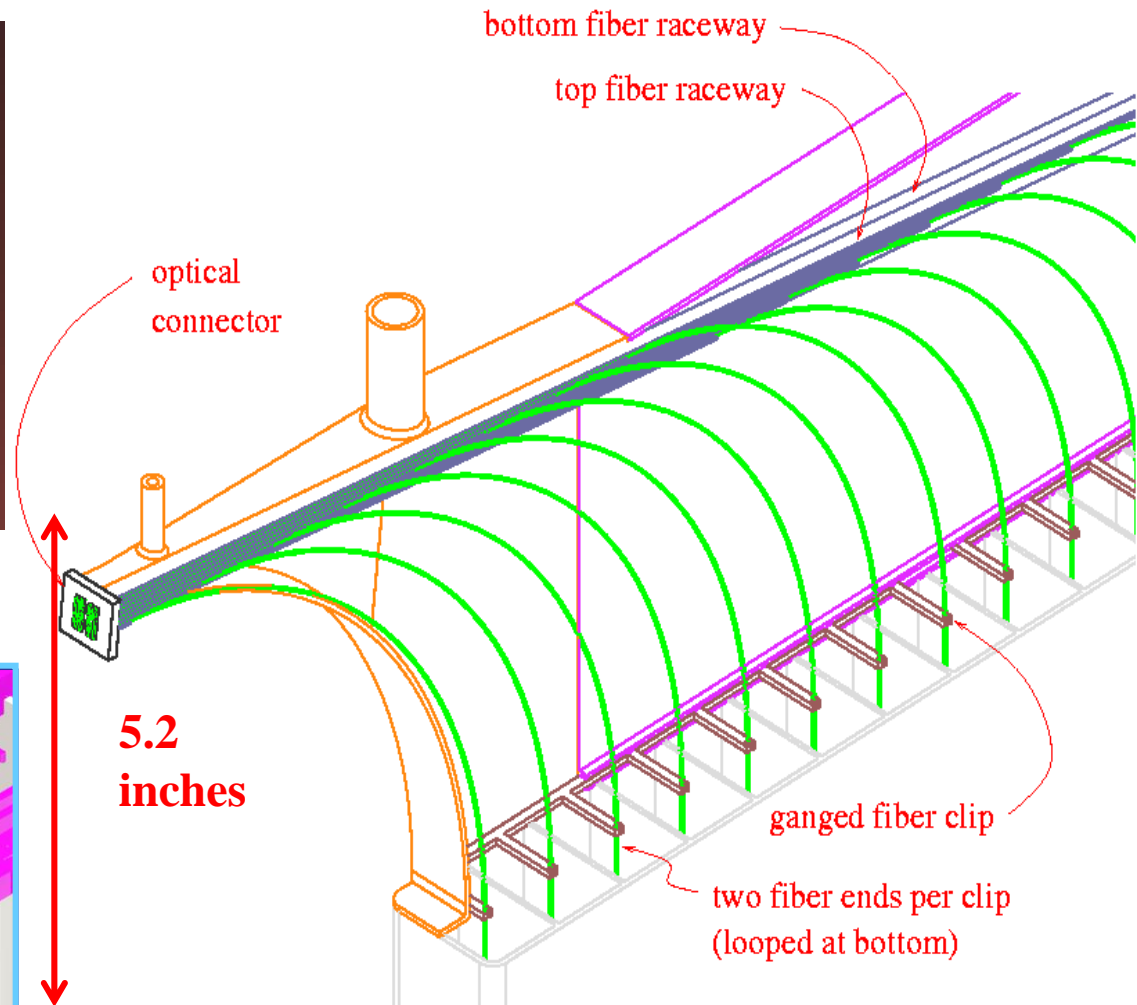
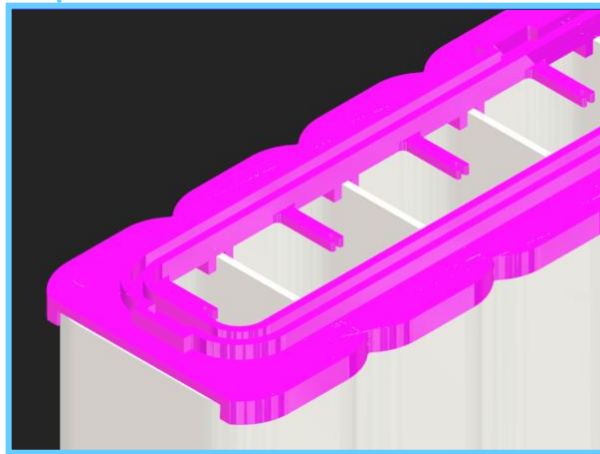




# Manifold Details



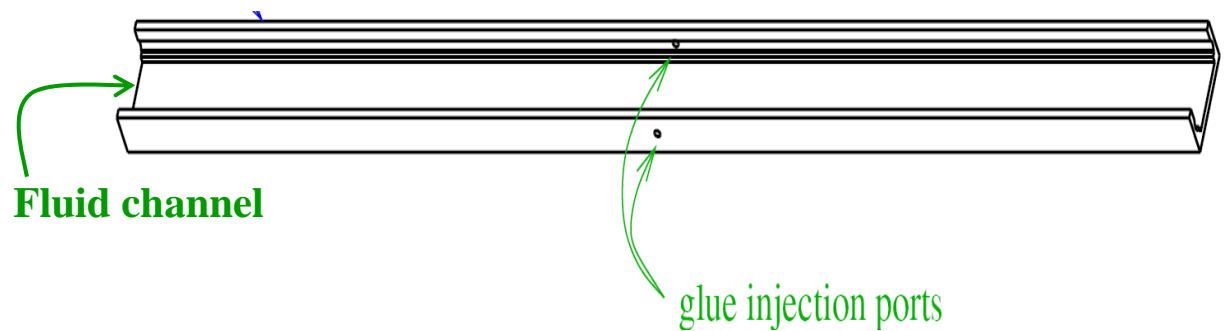
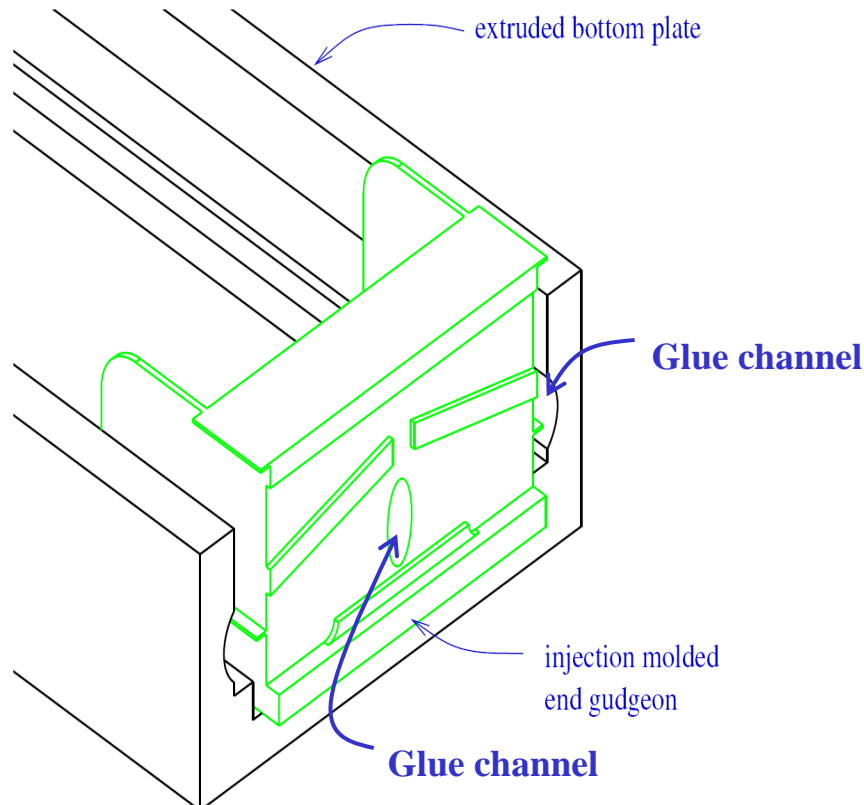
**Manifold scallop adaptor**



**Length reduced by about 7 inches**

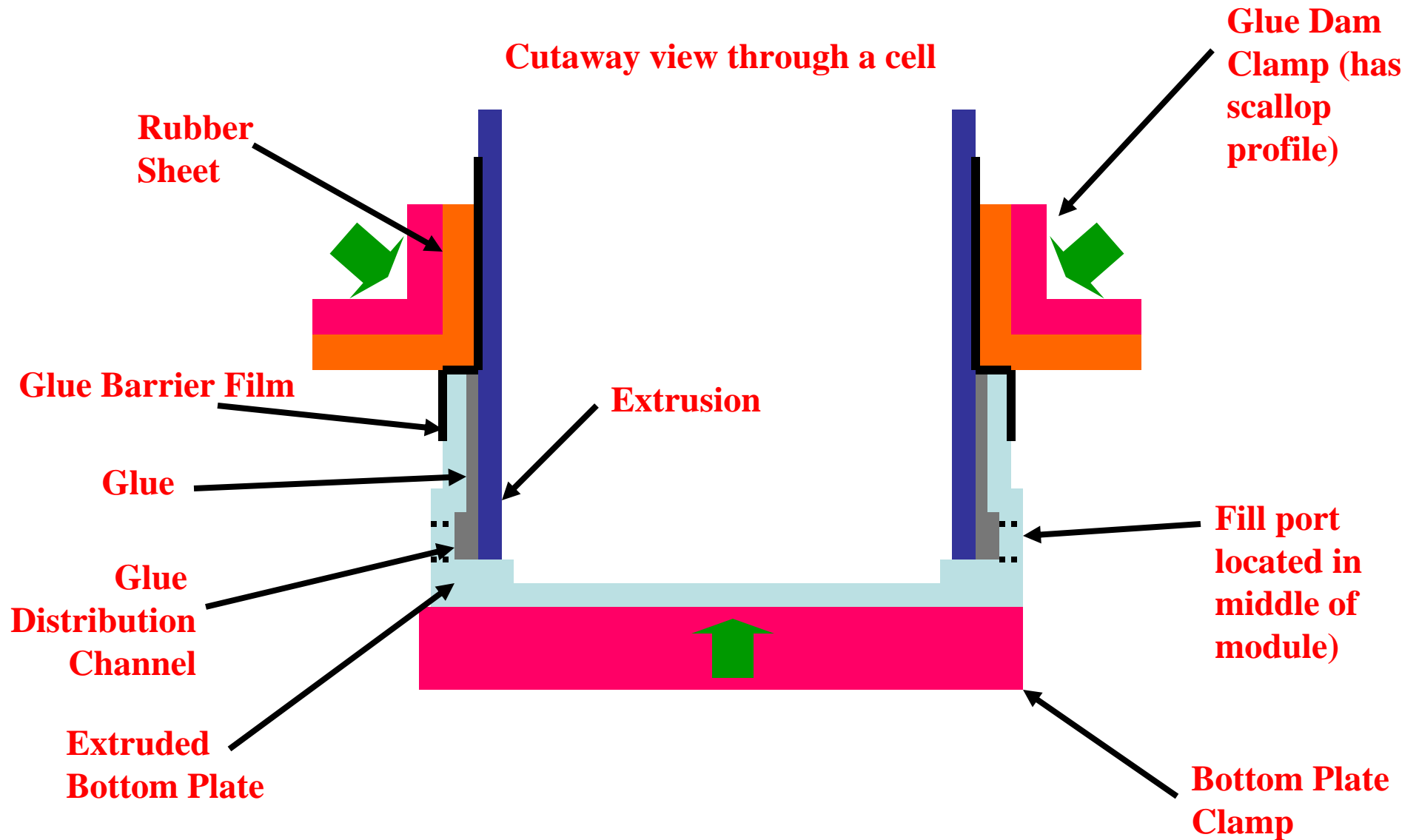


# Bottom Seal



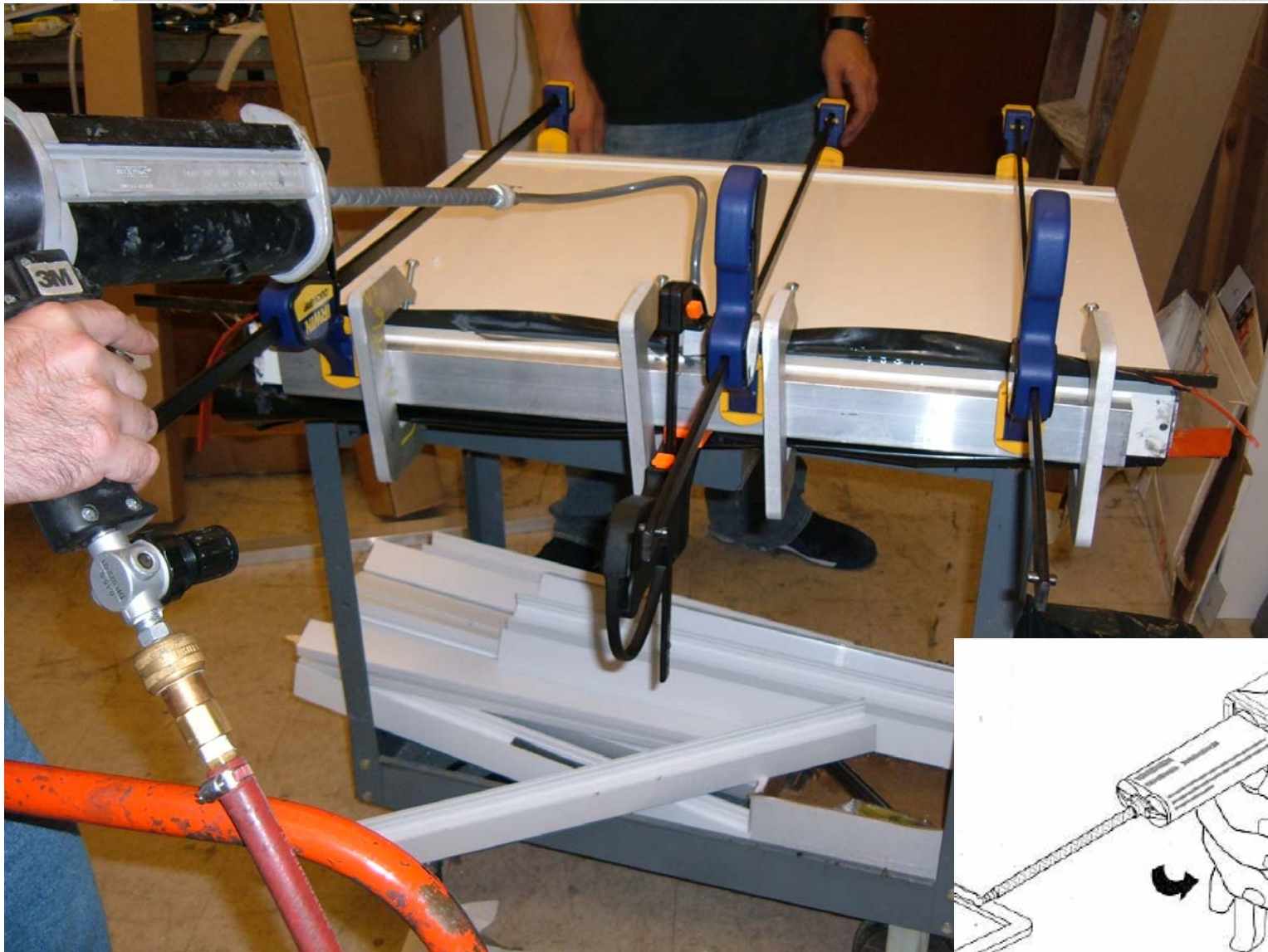


# Glue Seal of Bottom Plate





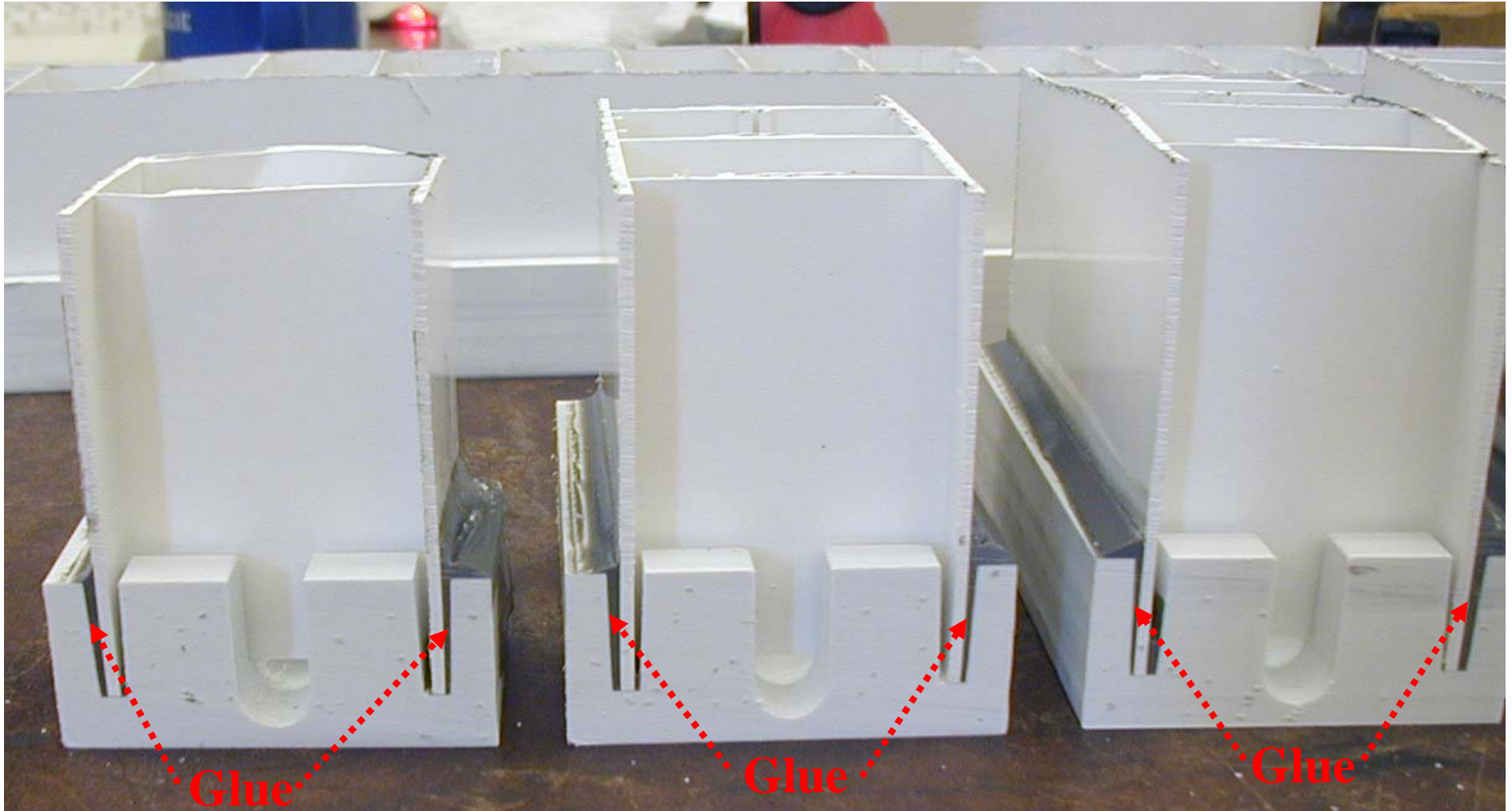
# Pumping Glue







# Bottom Seal Tests

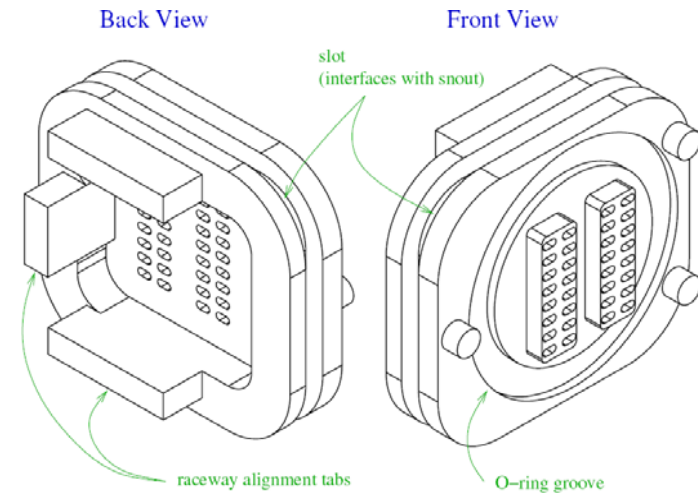


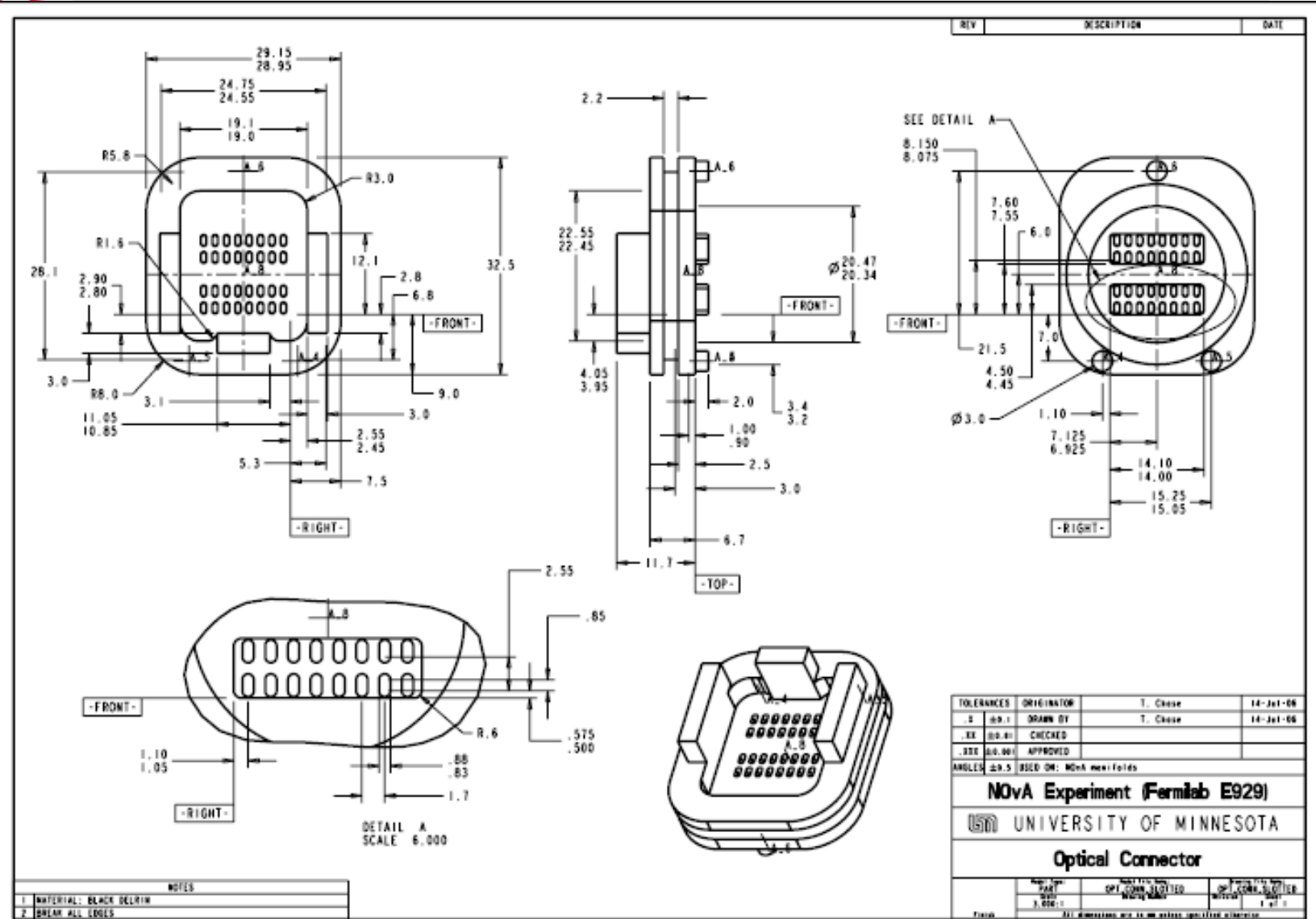
**Glue is 3M DP190 Grey**





# Optical Connector







# Module Parts



1. **Extrusions - delivered**
2. **Manifolds – parts fabricated**
3. **Overflow tanks – part of detector structure**
4. **Bottom seals - fabricated**
5. **WLS fiber - delivered**
6. **Optical connectors - fabricated**

**Glue it all together at the Module Factories**

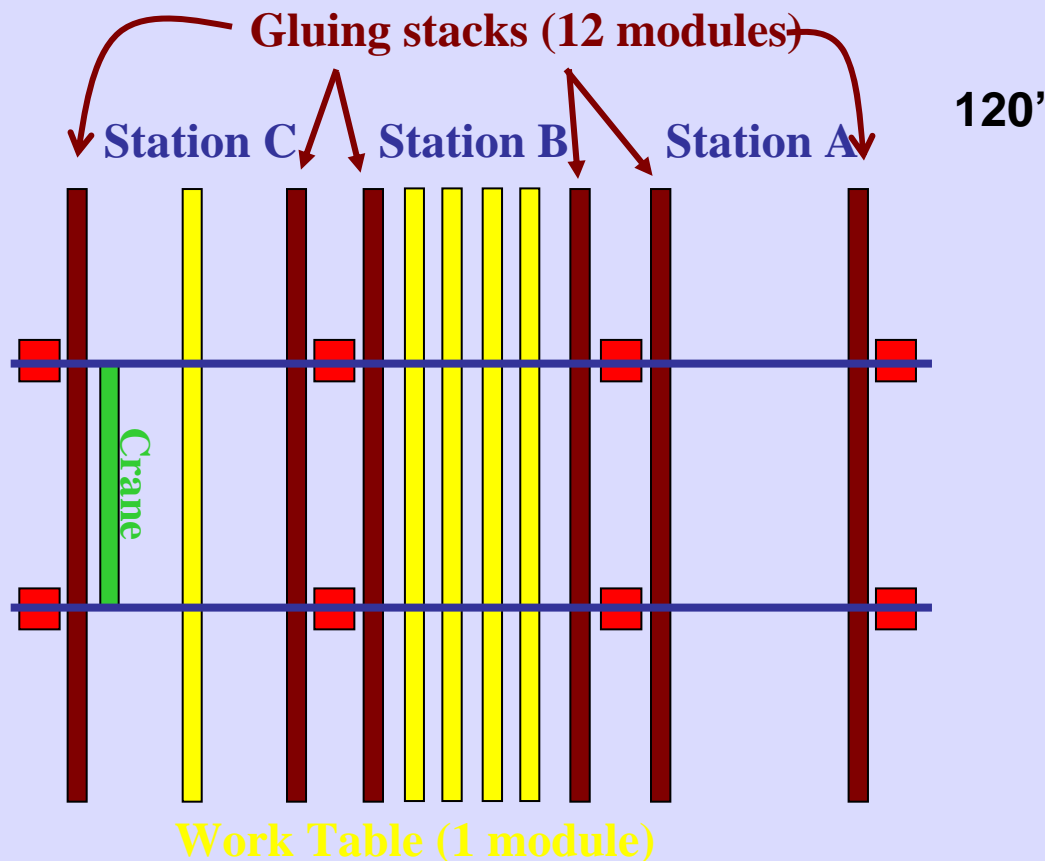


# Module Assembly



**Extrusion Stack**

120'



**36 modules/3 days  
for 1 shift**

**2.9 person hour/module**

**Based on time and motion  
studies (measured &  
conceptual)**

**University factory**

**5 student techs  
+ lead technician  
+ physicist**

**Lab factory  
All professional  
technicians**



# Module Assembly



**Module production: 2.9 person hr/module**

**12 modules/shift (6 hr on task/8 hr shift) with 6 people**

**60 modules/week for a 5 day week (1 shift/day)**

**2 factories gives 120 modules/week**

**Contingency to increase production rate**

**Option 1: Add a second shift or partial shift**

**Cost: 1 additional lead technician  
additional gluing stacks**

**Option 2: Add additional work stations**

**Cost: 1 additional professional technician  
additional workstation structure**

## **Delivery schedule interruptions**

- Excess factory capacity to increase production rate if necessary
- Warehouse space for storing extrusions
- Warehouse space for storing modules





# Machines



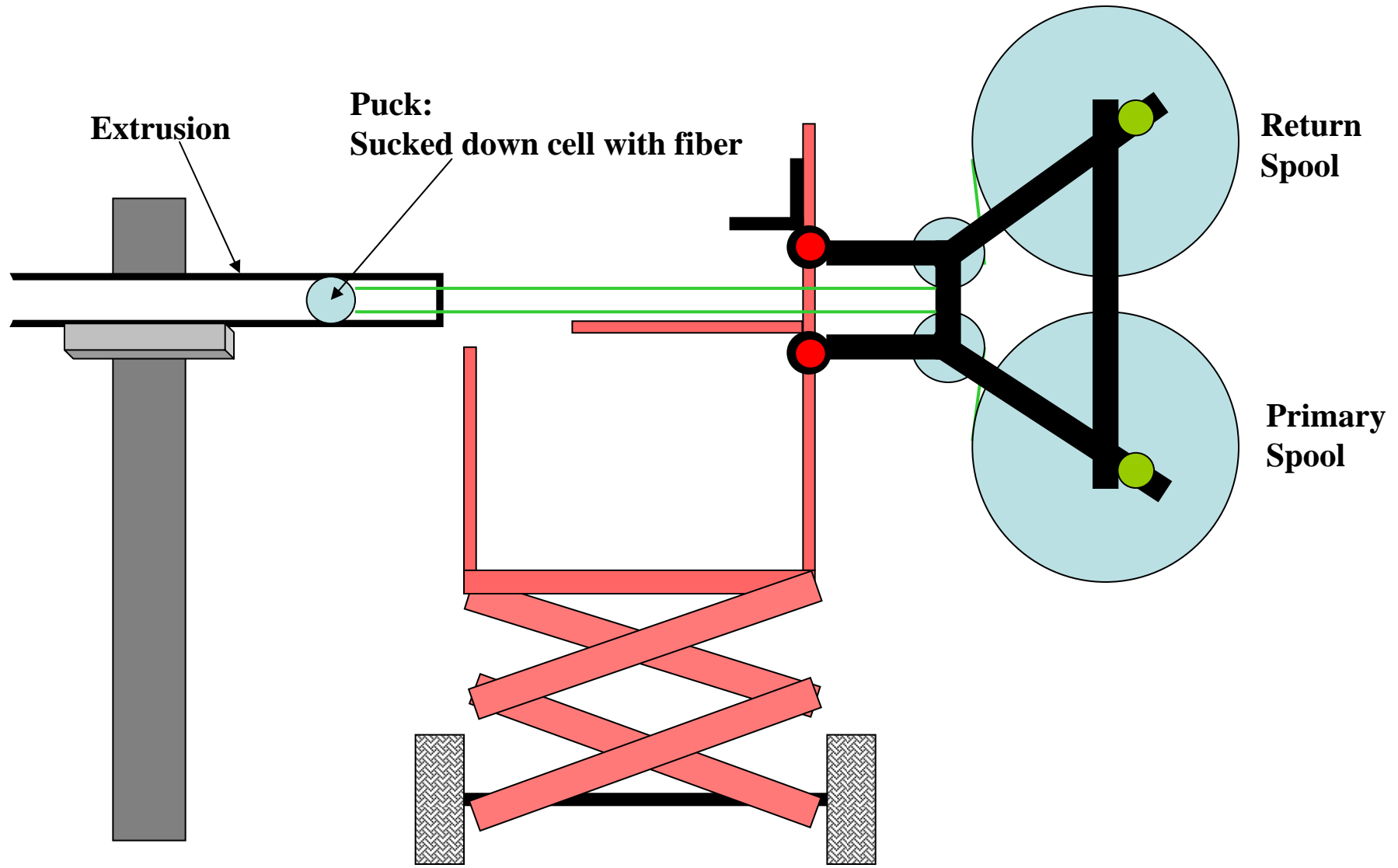
## Assembly Machines

- **Fiber Stringing – Build**
- **Gluing – Purchase & modify**
  - **Glue for assembly - Purchase**
- **Fly cutter – Purchase & modify**
- **Crane and lifting - Purchase**
- **Air Lifter and moving - Purchase**



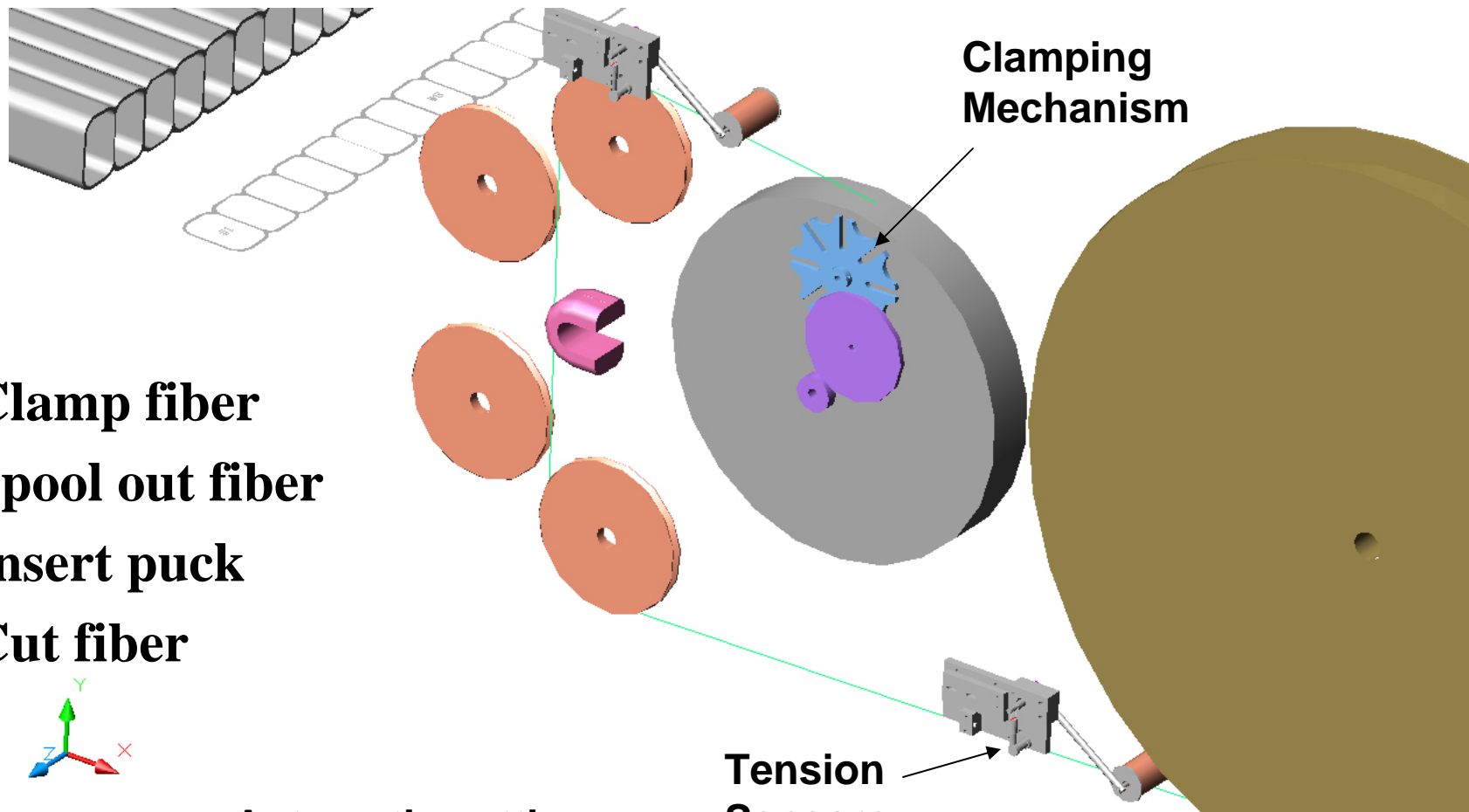


# Fiber Stringing Machine





# Fiber Stringing Machine



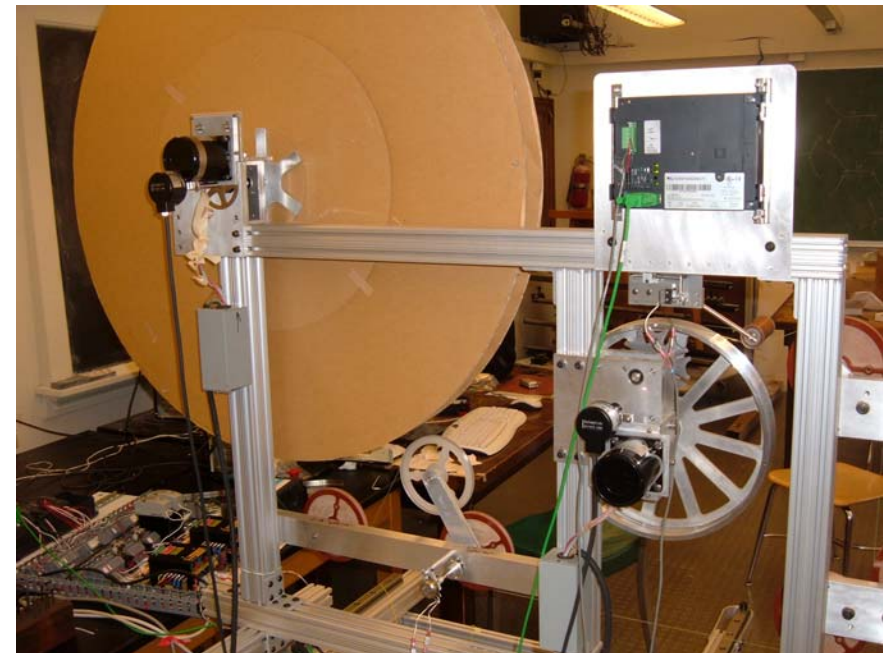
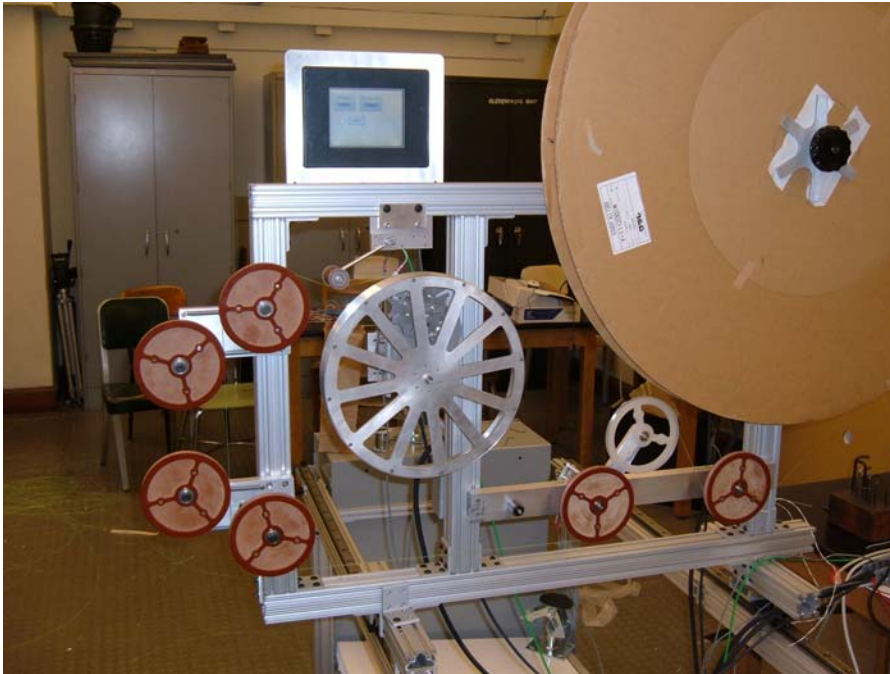
1. Clamp fiber
2. Spool out fiber
3. Insert puck
4. Cut fiber

- Automatic cutting
- Indexing to extrusion-auto fiber length

Tension  
Sensors



# Fiber Stringing Machine







# Health & Safety



**Lifting heavy extrusions (900 lbs each)**  
**Lifting fixtures**  
**Training**  
**Glue fumes**  
**Good ventilation**







# Risks & QC



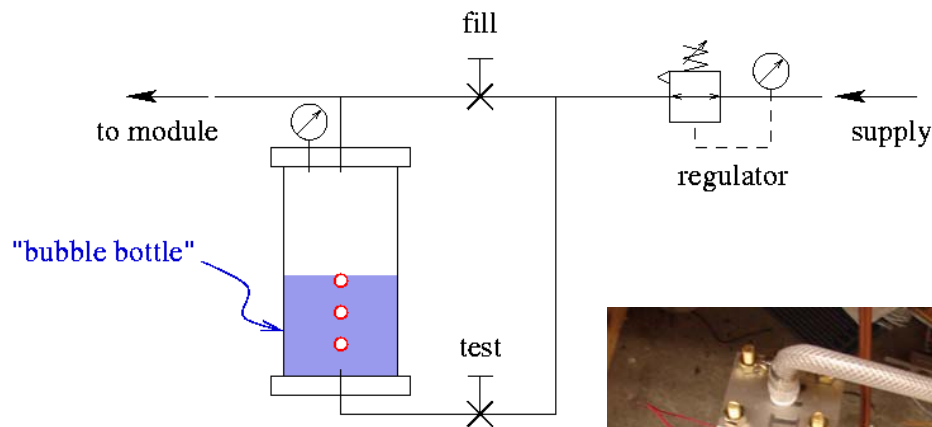
## Quality assembly procedure

Light flasher to check fiber mapping

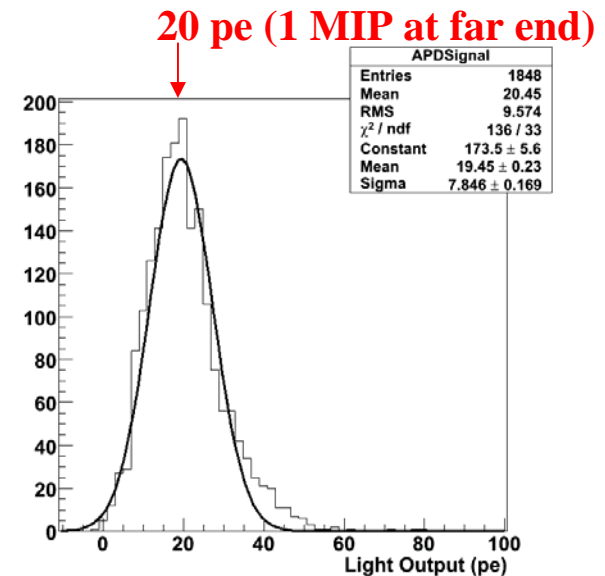
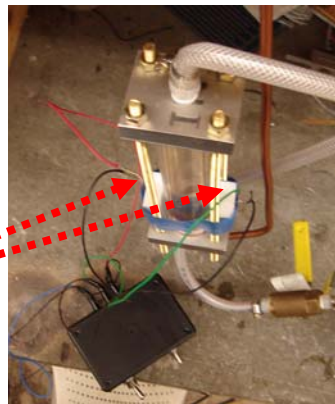
Light flasher to check fiber continuity

Sensitive measurements of possible oil leaks for each module

Test light yield of a small sample of modules.



IR sensor/receiver pair,

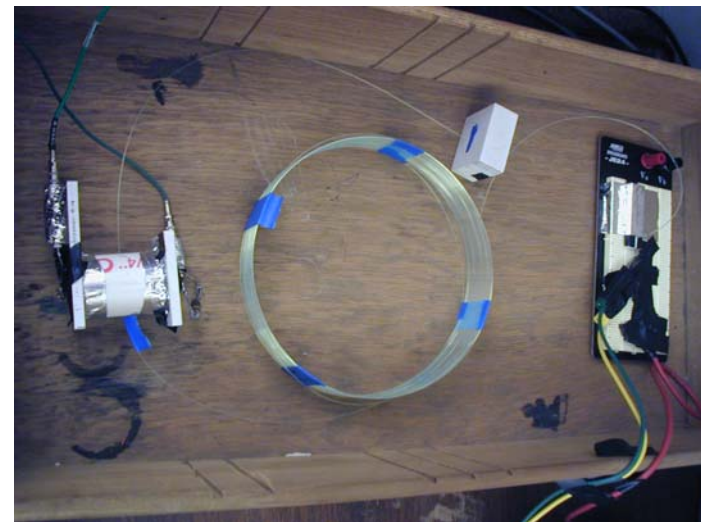
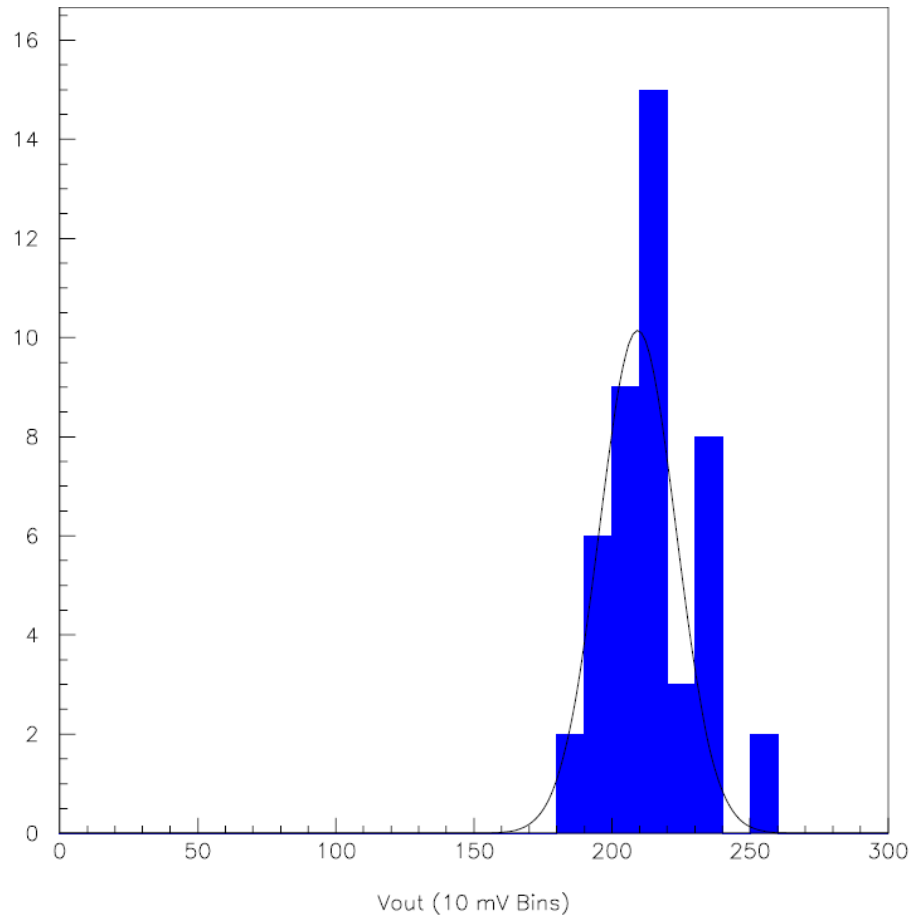




# Fiber Damage



## DC measurement of fiber quality





## $6.8 \times 10^6$ gallons liquid scintillator



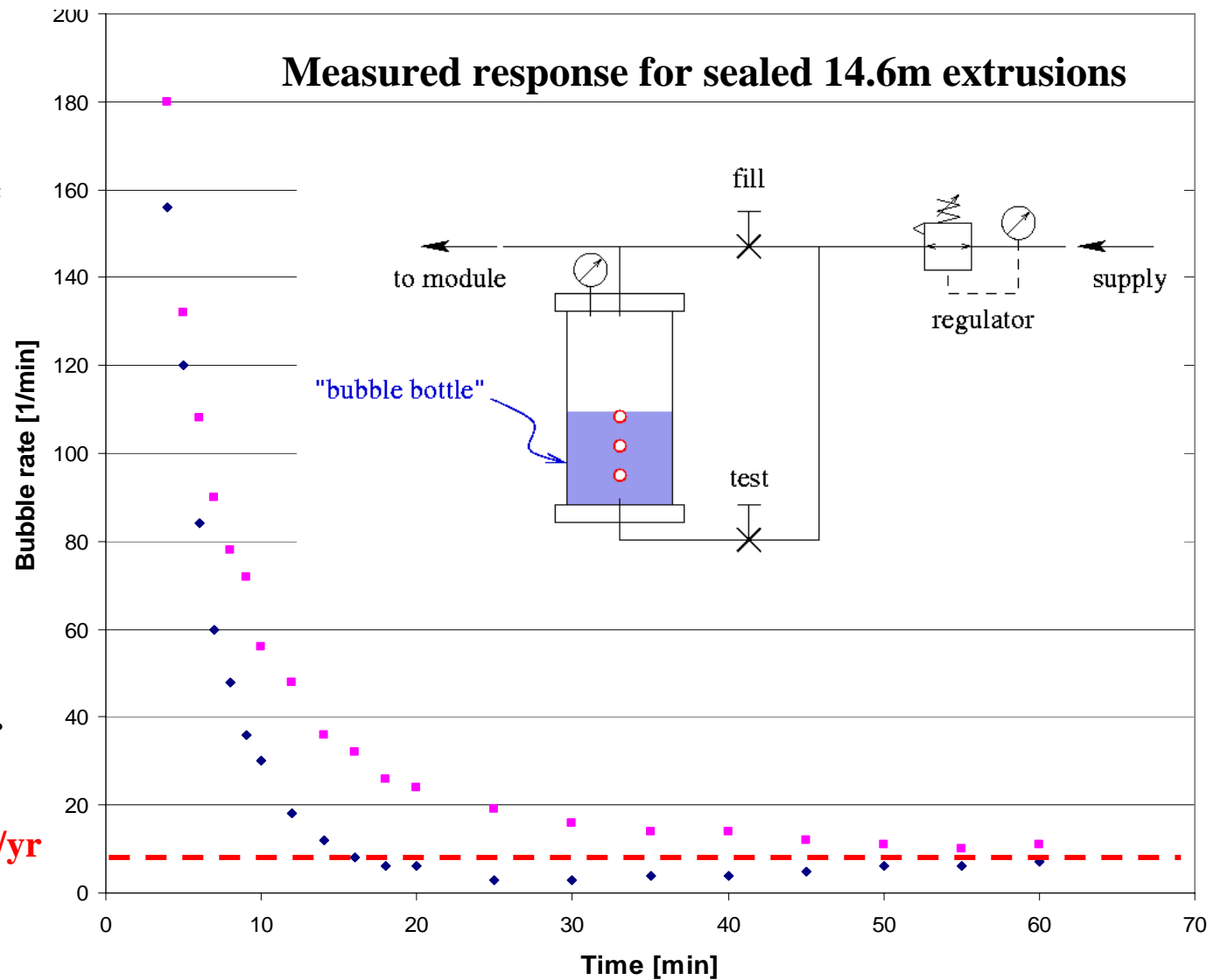
If leak detected  
Fix or discard module

How many leaks  
below leak detection  
sensitivity?

Example  
100% - 680 gallons/yr  
1% - 6.8 gallons/yr

Plan  
Test 100 end seals for  
very small leaks

$10^{-4}$  volume of oil/yr  
for one module  
(1.5 mm drop)



B. Nitti



# Small Leaks



## OPERATOR'S MANUAL **TRACERLINE® LeakFinder™ Kit** TP-1121

### Additional Leak Tests

- Bubbles under water
- Bubbles in soap solution
- Fluorescent dye



Dye under black light

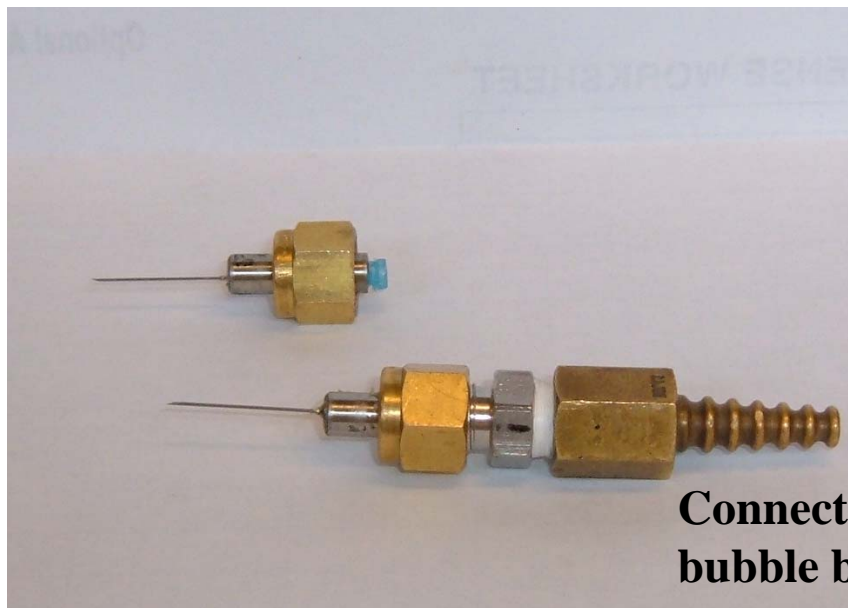




# Calibrated Leak

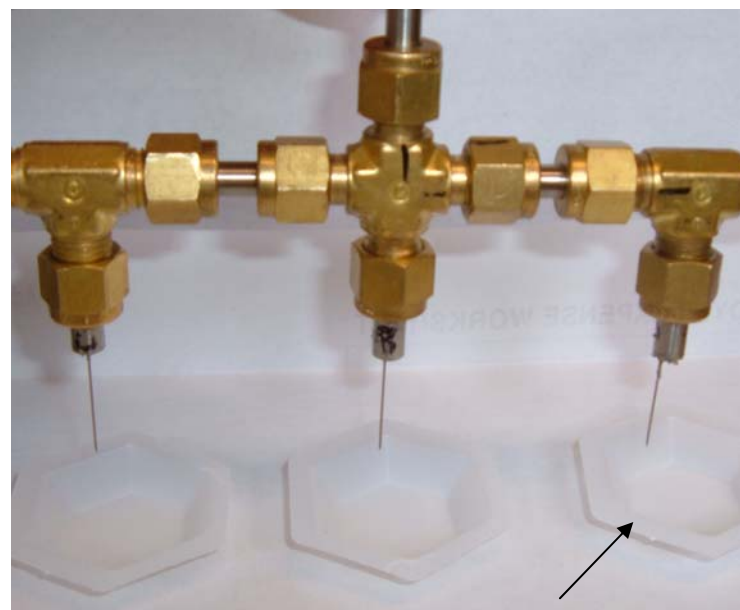


**Needle is crimped while observing  
bubble rate**



**Connection to  
bubble bottle**

**Oil through crimped needle  
is weighed**



**Collect oil in dish**





# Integration Prototype



**4 m long, 16 cells wide extrusions – 2 extrusions/module**

**Ship IPND modules – Begin March 2007 – Finish Aug 2007 (5 months)**

**Assumes Horizontal Extrusions arrive September 2006**

**Assumes Vertical Extrusions arrive May 2007**

**Prototype design of manifolds, end plates, tooling, assembly machines**

**5 Months (includes Christmas and New Year)**

**Machine first 50 manifolds and end plates**

**Extrude and injection mold next 450**

**Begin module production at rate of 1/day**

**End module production at rate of 6/day (at 6/day 3 months to complete)**



# Summary



- **Leak and Gluing studies are progressing**
  - **Of-the-shelf extrusion tests**
    - Design improvements of manifold and end seal
  - **Test 16 cell extrusions delivered next week**
    - Build fixtures
    - Expect further design improvements to manifold and end seal
- **Awaiting extrusion delivery – October??**
  - Time and motion studies in assembly
  - Leak and gluing studies with “real” profile
  - Fixture design completion
  - Machine design completion
  - Finalize design of manifolds and end seals
- **Factory design and shipping and handling studies are progressing**
- **Cost reviews are continuing**
  - Typically labor costs go up and contingency goes down
- **Aiming toward delivery of IPND modules**